

UEFA NATIONS LEAGUE - 2018/19 SEASON MATCH PRESS KITS



France

Stade de France - Saint-Denis

Tuesday 16 October 2018
20.45CET (20.45 local time)

Group A1 - Matchday 4



Germany

Last updated 16/10/2018 10:20CET



Previous meetings	2
Squad list	3
Head coach	5
Match officials	6
Competition facts	7
Match-by-match lineups	10
Legend	11

Previous meetings

Head to Head

UEFA Nations League

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
06/09/2018	GS-FT	Germany - France	0-0	Munich	

2016 UEFA European Championship

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
07/07/2016	SF	Germany - France	0-2	Marseille	Griezmann 45+2 (P), 72

FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
04/07/2014	QF	France - Germany	0-1	Rio de Janeiro	Hummels 13

FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
25/06/1986	SF	France - Germany	0-2	Guadalajara	Brehme 9, Völler 90

FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
08/07/1982	SF	Germany - France	3-3 (aet, 5-4pens)	Seville	Littbarski 17, K-H. Rummenigge 102 ET, Fischer 108 ET; Platini 27 (P), Trésor 92 ET, Giresse 98 ET

FIFA World Cup

Date	Stage reached	Match	Result	Venue	Goalscorers
28/06/1958	3rdPO	France - Germany	6-3	Gothenburg	Fontaine 15, 36, 77, 89, Kopa 27 (P), Douis 50; Cieslarczyk 17, Rahn 52, Schäfer 83

	Qualifying								Final tournament				Total					
	Home				Away													
	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA
Total																		
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	2	30	13	8	9	47	45
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	2	30	9	8	13	45	47

Squad list

France

No.	Player	DoB	Age	Club	D	League phase		Pld	Gls
Goalkeepers									
1	Hugo Lloris	26/12/1986	31	Tottenham	-			0	0
16	Steve Mandanda	28/03/1985	33	Marseille	-			0	0
23	Alphonse Areola	27/02/1993	25	Paris	-			2	0
Defenders									
2	Benjamin Pavard	28/03/1996	22	Stuttgart	*			2	0
3	Presnel Kimpembe	13/08/1995	23	Paris	-			0	0
4	Raphaël Varane	25/04/1993	25	Real Madrid	-			2	0
5	Mamadou Sakho	13/02/1990	28	Crystal Palace	-			0	0
12	Lucas Digne	20/07/1993	25	Everton	-			0	0
19	Djibril Sidibé	29/07/1992	26	Monaco	-			0	0
21	Lucas Hernández	14/02/1996	22	Atlético	-			2	0
22	Kurt Zouma	27/10/1994	23	Everton	-			0	0
Midfielders									
6	Paul Pogba	15/03/1993	25	Man. United	-			2	0
8	Thomas Lemar	12/11/1995	22	Atlético	-			0	0
13	N'Golo Kanté	29/03/1991	27	Chelsea	-			2	0
14	Blaise Matuidi	09/04/1987	31	Juventus	-			2	0
15	Steven Nzonzi	15/12/1988	29	Roma	-			1	0
17	Tanguy Ndombele	28/12/1996	21	Lyon	-			0	0
18	Dimitri Payet	29/03/1987	31	Marseille	-			0	0
Forwards									
7	Antoine Griezmann	21/03/1991	27	Atlético	*			2	0
9	Olivier Giroud	30/09/1986	32	Chelsea	-			2	1
10	Kylian Mbappé	20/12/1998	19	Paris	-			2	1
11	Ousmane Dembélé	15/05/1997	21	Barcelona	-			2	0
Coach									
-	Didier Deschamps	15/10/1968	50		-			2	0

Germany

No.	Player	DoB	Age	Club	D	League phase		Pld	Gls
Goalkeepers									
1	Manuel Neuer	27/03/1986	32	Bayern	-			2	0
12	Bernd Leno	04/03/1992	26	Arsenal	-			0	0
22	Marc-André ter Stegen	30/04/1992	26	Barcelona	-			0	0
Defenders									
2	Thilo Kehrer	21/09/1996	22	Paris	-			0	0
3	Jonas Hector	27/05/1990	28	Köln	-			1	0
4	Matthias Ginter	19/01/1994	24	Mönchengladbach	-			2	0
5	Mats Hummels	16/12/1988	29	Bayern	-			2	0
14	Nico Schulz	01/04/1993	25	Hoffenheim	-			0	0
15	Niklas Süle	03/09/1995	23	Bayern	-			0	0
20	Jonathan Tah	11/02/1996	22	Leverkusen	-			0	0
21	Sebastian Rudy	28/02/1990	28	Schalke	-			0	0
Midfielders									
7	Julian Draxler	20/09/1993	25	Paris	-			1	0
8	Toni Kroos	04/01/1990	28	Real Madrid	-			2	0
10	Julian Brandt	02/05/1996	22	Leverkusen	-			1	0
11	Emre Can	12/01/1994	24	Juventus	-			1	0
18	Joshua Kimmich	08/02/1995	23	Bayern	-			2	0
19	Leroy Sané	11/01/1996	22	Man. City	-			2	0
Forwards									
6	Serge Gnabry	14/07/1995	23	Bayern	-			0	0
9	Timo Werner	06/03/1996	22	Leipzig	-			2	0
13	Thomas Müller	13/09/1989	29	Bayern	-			2	0
23	Mark Uth	24/08/1991	27	Schalke	-			1	0
Coach									
-	Joachim Löw	03/02/1960	58		-			2	0

Head coach

Didier Deschamps

Date of birth: 15 October 1968

Nationality: French

Playing career: Nantes, Marseille (twice), Bordeaux, Juventus, Chelsea, Valencia

Coaching career: Monaco, Juventus, Marseille, France

- A product of Nantes's highly rated youth system, Deschamps had success with Marseille as a defensive midfielder, winning Ligue 1 in 1990 and 1992 and captaining them to UEFA Champions League glory in 1993. Signed for Juve in 1994 and won the UEFA Champions League again in 1996, adding three Serie A titles, a Coppa Italia and a European/South American Cup.
- Left in 1999 for Chelsea, staying one season and lifting the FA Cup, before ending his career with a year in Valencia, watching from the bench as they lost the 2001 UEFA Champions League final to Bayern München. Skipped France to victory on home soil at the 1998 FIFA World Cup and also at UEFA EURO 2000, retiring that year with 103 caps.
- Started coaching career in 2001 with Monaco, landing the French League Cup in 2003 and reaching the UEFA Champions League final a year later, going down to José Mourinho's Porto. Resigned in September 2005 and joined his old club Juventus, then in Serie B, the following June. Stepped down after securing promotion back to Serie A in May 2007.
- Appointed Marseille boss in May 2009, replacing Eric Gerets. Ended OM's 18-year wait for the Ligue 1 championship in his first term and added a maiden League Cup, retaining the latter trophy in the next two campaigns.
- Succeeded Laurent Blanc after UEFA EURO 2012 and guided France to the 2014 World Cup, where they lost to eventual winners Germany in the quarter-finals, and then to the final of UEFA EURO 2016 on home soil only to lose to Portugal in extra time. Redemption followed at Russia 2018, where France went all the way to lift the trophy, making Deschamps only the third man to win the World Cup as both player and coach after Mário Zagallo and Franz Beckenbauer.

Joachim Löw

Date of birth: 3 February 1960

Nationality: German

Playing career: Freiburg (three times), Stuttgart, Eintracht Frankfurt, Karlsruhe, Schaffhausen, Winterthur, Frauenfeld

Coaching career: Winterthur (youth), Frauenfeld, Stuttgart, Fenerbahçe, Karlsruhe, Adanaspor, Tirol Innsbruck, Austria Wien, Germany (assistant), Germany

- A native of the Black Forest in south-west Germany, Löw spent most of his playing days with local club Freiburg, where he had three spells, before winding down his career in Switzerland.
- Operated as a player-coach in Switzerland before becoming an assistant, and later head coach, back in Germany with Stuttgart. Succeeded Rolf Fringer in 1996 and led the Swabian side to a German Cup win in his first season and the UEFA Cup Winners' Cup final against Chelsea in his second.
- Left Stuttgart for Fenerbahçe but struggled to match his early success until he joined Tirol Innsbruck, guiding the team to the 2001/02 Austrian Bundesliga title. After nine months with Austria Wien he was summoned by old friend Jürgen Klinsmann to become his assistant with Germany. The pair steered the Nationalmannschaft to a third-place finish on home soil at the 2006 FIFA World Cup.
- Replaced Klinsmann as head coach, taking the side to the UEFA EURO 2008 final and third place at the 2010 World Cup. They also reached the last four of UEFA EURO 2012, before qualifying unbeaten for the 2014 global finals. The real glory was to follow in Brazil, Löw leading the team to their fourth world title with a 1-0 final defeat of Argentina.
- Germany were unable to add the European title to their world crown, losing to hosts France in the UEFA EURO 2016 semi-finals. Löw led the team to a 2017 FIFA Confederations Cup triumph in Russia but a year later, in the same country, the holders' World Cup defence ended unexpectedly in the group stage.

Match officials

Referee	Milorad Mažić (SRB)
Assistant referees	Milovan Ristić (SRB) , Dalibor Djurdjević (SRB)
Additional assistant referees	Danilo Grujić (SRB) , Igor Stojilković (SRB)
Fourth official	Nemanja Petrović (SRB)
UEFA Delegate	Jim Stjerne Hansen (DEN)
UEFA Referee observer	Luciano Luci (ITA)

Referee

Name	Date of birth		UEFA matches
Milorad Mažić	23/03/1973	0	93

UEFA Nations League matches between the two teams

No such matches refereed

Other matches involving teams from either of the two countries involved in this match

Date	Competition	Stage reached	Home	Away	Result	Venue
06/05/2009	U17	GS-FT	Germany	Turkey	3-1	Erfurt
15/05/2009	U17	SF	Germany	Italy	2-0	Dessau
03/09/2010	U21	QR	Ukraine	France	2-2	Kyiv
04/11/2010	UEL	GS	PFC Levski Sofia	LOSC Lille	2-2	Sofia
04/12/2012	UCL	GS	Borussia Dortmund	Manchester City FC	1-0	Dortmund
06/03/2013	UCL	R16	Paris Saint-Germain	Valencia CF	1-1	Paris
20/08/2013	UCL	PO	Olympique Lyonnais	Real Sociedad de Fútbol	0-2	Lyon
06/09/2013	WC	QR	Germany	Austria	3-0	Munich
02/04/2014	UCL	QF	Paris Saint-Germain	Chelsea FC	3-1	Paris
18/03/2015	UCL	R16	Borussia Dortmund	Juventus	0-3	Dortmund
29/09/2015	UCL	GS	Olympique Lyonnais	Valencia CF	0-1	Lyon
08/12/2015	UCL	GS	VfL Wolfsburg	Manchester United FC	3-2	Wolfsburg
06/04/2016	UCL	QF	Paris Saint-Germain	Manchester City FC	2-2	Paris
11/11/2016	WC	QR	France	Sweden	2-1	Saint-Denis
15/02/2017	UCL	R16	FC Bayern München	Arsenal FC	5-1	Munich
20/04/2017	UEL	QF	Beşiktaş JK	Olympique Lyonnais	2-1	Istanbul
17/10/2017	UCL	GS	AS Monaco FC	Beşiktaş JK	1-2	Monaco

Competition facts

What is the background to the UEFA Nations League?

The rejuvenation of national team football – and the UEFA Nations League – stems from the desire of UEFA and its 55 member associations to improve the quality and standing of national team football. UEFA and its associations wanted more sporting meaning in national team football, with associations, coaches, players and supporters increasingly of the opinion that friendly matches are not providing adequate competition for national teams.

Extensive consultation and discussions started as far back as the 2011 UEFA Strategy Meeting in Cyprus and continued at a series of Top Executive Programme (TEP) meetings over the following three years. The UEFA Nations League was unanimously adopted at the XXXVIII Ordinary UEFA Congress in Astana on 27 March 2014.

What is the basic format?

The format of the UEFA Nations League features promotion and relegation. The 55 European national teams have been divided into four leagues in accordance with UEFA's national association coefficient rankings on 11 October 2017.

League A includes the top-ranked sides and League D includes the lowest:

League A

Group A1: Germany, France, Netherlands

Group A2: Belgium, Switzerland, Iceland

Group A3: Portugal, Italy, Poland

Group A4: Spain, England, Croatia

Teams have been split into four groups of three, with the group winners then contesting the UEFA Nations League Finals (semi-finals, third-place match and final) in June 2019 to become the UEFA Nations League winners. One host country will be appointed in December 2018 from among the finalist teams.

The four teams that finish bottom of their groups will be relegated to League B for the 2020 edition.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one finals place on offer.

League B

Group B1: Slovakia, Ukraine, Czech Republic

Group B2: Russia, Sweden, Turkey

Group B3: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Northern Ireland

Group B4: Wales, Republic of Ireland, Denmark

Teams have been split into four groups of three.

The four group winners are promoted to League A, with the four sides that finish bottom relegated to League C for the next competition to be played in 2020.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one finals place on offer

League C

Group C1: Scotland, Albania, Israel

Group C2: Hungary, Greece, Finland, Estonia

Group C3: Slovenia, Norway, Bulgaria, Cyprus

Group C4: Romania, Serbia, Montenegro, Lithuania

Teams have been split into one group of three (containing teams from Pots 1, 2 and 3 only) and three groups of four. Due to winter venue restrictions, a group could contain a maximum of two of these teams: Norway, Finland, Estonia, Lithuania.

The four group winners are promoted to League B, with the four sides that finish bottom relegated to League D for the 2020 edition.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one finals place on offer.

League D

Group D1: Georgia, Latvia, Kazakhstan, Andorra

Group D2: Belarus, Luxembourg, Moldova, San Marino

Group D3: Azerbaijan, Faroe Islands, Malta, Kosovo

Group D4: FYR Macedonia, Armenia, Liechtenstein, Gibraltar

Teams have been split into four groups of four.

Due to excessive travel restrictions, any group could not contain a maximum of one of these pairs: Andorra & Kazakhstan, Faroe Islands & Kazakhstan, Gibraltar & Kazakhstan, Gibraltar & Azerbaijan

The four group winners are promoted to League C for the 2020 edition.

The top four ranked teams that do not qualify for UEFA EURO 2020 will enter a play-off in March 2020, with one final place on offer.

Leagues A and B consist of four groups of three teams

League C comprises one group of three teams and three groups of four sides

League D is formed by four groups of four teams

The League Phase Draw for the UEFA Nations League took place at the SwissTech Convention Centre in Lausanne on 24 January 2018.

In each league, four group winners are promoted (or play in the Finals, see below) and four teams are relegated for the next competition to be played in 2020.

The overall UEFA Nations League rankings will determine the composition of the draw pots for the subsequent European Qualifiers.

In addition, the UEFA Nations League will provide teams with another chance to qualify for the UEFA EURO final tournament, with four sides qualifying through play-off matches which take place in March 2020 (see below).

When will the UEFA Nations League take place?

The UEFA Nations League will take place as follows:

See the full fixture list.

The UEFA Nations League group games are being held over six matchdays, during the 'double-headers' in September, October and November 2018. The UEFA Nations League Finals competition for the teams that win the four groups within the top division is scheduled for June 2019.

For the UEFA Nations League Finals, the group winners of UEFA Nations League A will play in a knockout format (semi-finals, third-place match and final) in June 2019 to become the UEFA Nations League winners. One host country will be formally appointed by the UEFA Executive Committee in December 2018 from one of the nations competing in the final four. Italy, Poland and Portugal (all in Group A3) have expressed interest.

The play-off matches will be staged in March 2020 (see below).

Will qualifying for the UEFA EURO change?

The changes to UEFA EURO qualifying will make it more streamlined. The equation is now simple: ten groups with the top two teams in each group qualifying automatically, and the other four places being awarded to European Qualifiers play-off winners, in which the 16 group winners of the UEFA Nations League will be in contention.

The UEFA EURO 2020 qualifying draw will be made after the completion of the UEFA Nations League and allow for the four UEFA Nations League Finals participants to be drawn into groups of five teams.

But the key principle of the qualifiers remains: that every team can play every team.

The European Qualifiers for UEFA EURO 2020 commence in March 2019. There will be two matchdays in each of March, June, September, October and November 2019. In total, there will be five groups of five teams and five groups of six teams (ten groups in all) playing over ten matchdays (the same number as now). The winner and runner-up in each of the ten groups will qualify automatically for the UEFA EURO 2020 final tournament (June 2020).

The last four EURO places will be won through the European Qualifiers play-offs, which will take place in March 2020 and which will be contested by the 16 UEFA Nations League group winners.

If a group winner has already qualified via the European Qualifiers, then their spot will go to the next best-ranked team in their league. If a league does not have four teams to compete, the remaining slots are allocated to teams from another league, according to the overall UEFA Nations League ranking.

Each league will have a path of its own and each path will feature two single-leg semi-finals and one single-leg final. The winner of each path will win a ticket to UEFA EURO 2020.

How are the overall UEFA Nations League rankings calculated?

Within each league (A, B, C and D), the overall ranking will be calculated based on position in the group then points, goal difference, goals scored, away goals scored, wins, away wins, disciplinary points, coefficient ranking.

What are the advantages for national associations and teams?

National associations and coaches, in consultations with UEFA, revealed that they feel that friendly internationals are not providing adequate sporting competition. The UEFA Nations League creates more meaningful and competitive matches for teams and a dedicated calendar and structure for national team football.

Top teams can also aspire to take part in the UEFA Nations League Finals, a new top-level event.

For middle-ranking and smaller nations, the UEFA Nations League will offer an extra way to qualify for UEFA EURO final tournaments. Lower-tier countries – the bottom 16 in the rankings – are now guaranteed one of the 24 qualifying slots for UEFA EURO.

Lower-ranking teams who have struggled against sides ranked considerably higher than them will now get the chance to take part in balanced matches. Teams do not learn and progress by repeatedly losing; now some sides will start winning.

While the UEFA Nations League will replace most friendly internationals, there will still be space in the calendar for friendlies, especially for top teams who may want to face opposition from outside Europe as they will be in groups of three teams.

Associations and teams benefit from clarity of the fixture calendar, and there is now a clear buffer between the end of the UEFA EURO and FIFA World Cup, and vice versa, as well as stability of income.

What are the advantages for supporters?

Supporters more than most realise that most friendlies fail to deliver competitive and meaningful football. Now they will have the opportunity to see their teams play in more competitive matches, take part in a new competition and get a second chance to qualify for the major tournaments.

In every even year there are World Cup or UEFA EURO champions; now in every odd year there will be a UEFA Nations League winners. Football is about competition and now, just like in club football, there will be a national team champion at the close of every season.

Will this mean more demands on players and clubs?

No: the UEFA Nations League and European Qualifiers will adhere to the existing agreed international match calendar. UEFA is always keen to preserve the balance between club and international football. The new competition should, in fact, reduce demands on players and clubs with less travel envisaged for friendly games while national teams will be playing more consistently at their own level. With double-header matchweeks, players will even go back to their clubs earlier than is currently the case.

Is this just about generating more revenue?

No, finances are not a driver for the new competition. However, the competition will have the same centralised media rights as have recently been introduced for all European Qualifiers so associations will have even more stability in their income.

Will there be no more friendly internationals?

There will certainly be fewer friendly internationals and undoubtedly fewer meaningless friendlies. However, there will still be space in the calendar for friendly internationals – particularly warm-up matches for final tournaments. UEFA is also keen that European teams will still have the chance to play opponents from other confederations.

Match-by-match lineups

France

UEFA Nations League - Group stage – final tournament

Group A1

Team	Pld	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
France	2	1	1	0	2	1	4
Netherlands	2	1	0	1	4	2	3
Germany	2	0	1	1	0	3	1

Matchday 1 (06/09/2018)

Germany 0-0 France

France: Areola, Pavard, Varane, Umtiti, Pogba, Griezmann (80 Fekir), Giroud (66 Dembélé), Mbappé, Kanté, Matuidi (86 Tolisso), Lucas

Matchday 2 (09/09/2018)

France 2-1 Netherlands

Goals: 1-0 Mbappé 14, 1-1 Babel 67, 2-1 Giroud 75

France: Areola, Pavard, Varane, Umtiti, Pogba, Griezmann (81 Nzonzi), Giroud (89 Dembélé), Mbappé, Kanté, Matuidi, Lucas (62 B. Mendy)

Matchday 4 (16/10/2018)

France-Germany

Matchday 5 (16/11/2018)

Netherlands-France

Germany

UEFA Nations League - Group stage – final tournament

Matchday 1 (06/09/2018)

Germany 0-0 France

Germany: Neuer, Ginter, Hummels, Goretzka (66 Gündoğan), Kroos, Werner, Reus (83 Sané), Müller, Rüdiger, Boateng, Kimmich

Matchday 3 (13/10/2018)

Netherlands 3-0 Germany

Goals: 1-0 Van Dijk 30, 2-0 Depay 87, 3-0 Wijnaldum 90+3

Germany: Neuer, Hector, Ginter, Hummels, Kroos, Werner, Can (57 Draxler), Müller (57 Sané), Boateng, Kimmich, Uth (68 Brandt)

Matchday 4 (16/10/2018)

France-Germany

Matchday 6 (19/11/2018)

Germany-Netherlands

Legend

Competitions

Disclaimer: Although UEFA has taken all reasonable care that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of publication, no representation or guarantee (including liability towards third parties), expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Therefore, UEFA assumes no liability for the use or interpretation of information contained herein. More information can be found in the competition regulations available on UEFA.com.